

TWILIGHT

At The Crag

for piano

by Ernst C. Krohn



WALTER B. SIMON, INC.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

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For Ellen Graf

TWILIGHT AT THE CRAG

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Op. 14.

Andante

mf cantando

mf con passione

piu rit.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/2. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system begins with the tempo marking *a tempo*. The right hand starts with a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a bass line with eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

System 2: The second system features a *ten.* (tension) marking and a *molto rall.* (molto rallentando) instruction. The right hand has a melodic line with a *mf cantabile* (mezzo-forte cantabile) dynamic. The left hand continues with a bass line. Dynamics include *pp* and *mf*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are shown.

System 3: The third system includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a *dolce mf* (dolce mezzo-forte) dynamic. The left hand continues with a bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *pp*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are shown.

System 4: The fourth system continues the piece with a *a tempo* marking. The right hand has a melodic line with a *dolce mf* dynamic. The left hand continues with a bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *pp*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are shown.

mf molto cresc. *f* rall.

calmato *pp* *p*

p *rit*

pp tranquillo *morendo*

TWILIGHT AT THE CRAG

A lofty crag jutting into the valley of the Meramec. The faltering rays of the sinking sun gild its summit. The gathering shadows shroud its jagged base. Over the wooded valley twilight steals like a vagrant wind. A flock of straggling birds wing their whirring way homeward. Down the valley lazily chimes the evening bell.

The tonality is that of A-flat major, with slight transitions to neighboring keys. The form is of the utmost simplicity, three eight-measure periods followed by a six-measure coda, comprising the entire tonal material.

Strive to make the melody sing out above the chord accompaniment. Keep the chords subdued throughout so as to heighten the atmospheric effect. Bring out the left-hand melody in measures six and seven on page four.

MUSICAL TERMS USED

Andante—(ahn-dahn'-tay) slowly.

a tempo—(ah tem'-po) in time.

calmato—(cahl-mah'-to) calmly.

cantabile—(cahn-tah'-bee-lay) in a singing manner.

cantando—(cahn-tahn'-do) in a singing manner.

con passone—(cun pahs-see-oh'-neh) with strong feeling.

cresc. — abbreviation for crescendo—(cray-shen-doh) gradually louder.

dolce—(dohl'shay) sweetly.

f.—abbreviation for forte—(for'-tay) loud.

mf.—abbreviation for mezzo forte—(met'-so for'-tay) medium loud.

molto—(mol'-toh) to a greater degree, very much.

morendo—(mo-ren'-doh) dying away, gradually softer and slower.

pp.—abbreviation for pianissimo—(pee-ah-nis'-see-moh) very soft.

piu—(pee'-oo) more.

rall.—abbreviaton for rallentando—(rahl-len-tahn'-doh) gradually slower.

rit.—abbreviation for ritardando—(ree-tar-dahn'-doh) gradually slower.

ten.—abbreviation for tenuto—(teh-noo'-toh) sustain notes their full value.

tranquillo—(tran-kweel'-loh) tranquilly, quietly.